NCST Investigation of the Champlain Towers South Collapse

Investigation Overview and Update

Judith Mitrani-Reiser Lead Investigator Glenn R. Bell

Associate Lead Investigator



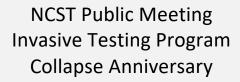
Champlain Towers South Investigation (CTS): Recent Activities





Champlain Towers South Investigation (CTS): June Activities





2023 JUNE

JULY

AUGUST

SEPTEMBER

2023



Theme 1:
Evidence Collection,
Measurements, and
Visualization

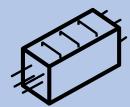


Sissy Nikolaou, Christopher Segura, Jonathan Weigand, Emel Ganapati, Georgette Hlepas Theme 2:

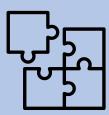
Materials, Geotechnical,

and Structural

Analysis and Testing



Glenn Bell, Ken Hover, Scott Jones, Youssef Hashash, Fahim Sadek Theme 3:
Failure Hypotheses
Development
and Evaluation



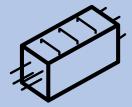
David Goodwin, Kamel Saidi, Judith Mitrani-Reiser, Jack Moehle, James Harris



Theme 1:
Evidence Collection,
Measurements, and
Visualization



Sissy Nikolaou, Christopher Segura, Jonathan Weigand, Emel Ganapati, Georgette Hlepas Theme 2:
Materials, Geotechnical,
and Structural
Analysis and Testing



Glenn Bell, Ken Hover, Scott Jones, Youssef Hashash, Fahim Sadek Theme 3:
Failure Hypotheses
Development
and Evaluation

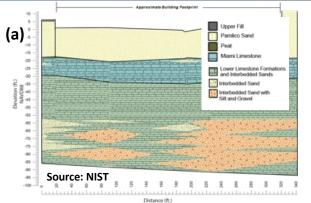


David Goodwin, Kamel Saidi, Judith Mitrani-Reiser, Jack Moehle, James Harris

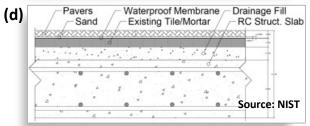


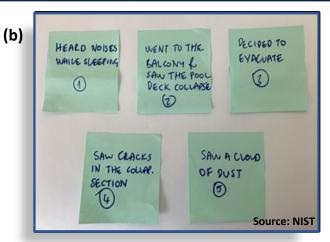
Theme 1:
Evidence Collection,
Measurements, and
Visualization



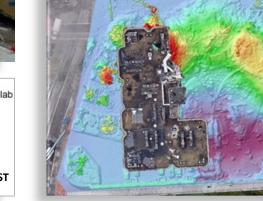








Source: NIST



(e)



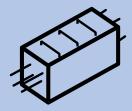


Theme 1: Evidence Collection, Measurements, and Visualization



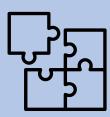
Sissy Nikolaou, Christopher Segura, Jonathan Weigand, Emel Ganapati, Georgette Hlepas

Theme 2: Materials, Geotechnical, and Structural Analysis and Testing



Glenn Bell, Ken Hover, Scott Jones, Youssef Hashash, Fahim Sadek

Theme 3: Failure Hypotheses Development and Evaluation

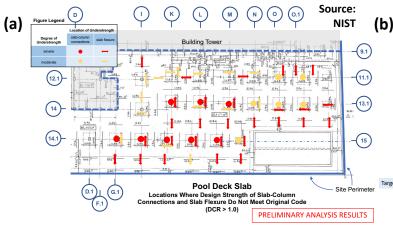


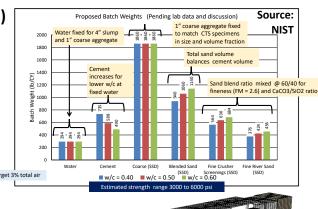
David Goodwin, Kamel Saidi, Judith Mitrani-Reiser, Jack Moehle, James Harris



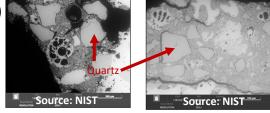
Theme 2:
Materials, Geotechnical,
and Structural
Analysis and Testing

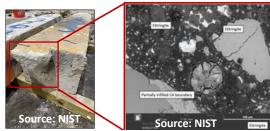


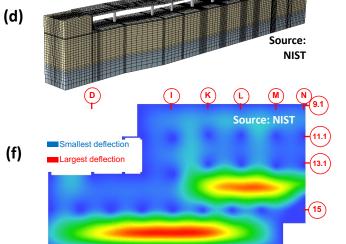














Theme 1:
Evidence Collection,
Measurements, and
Visualization

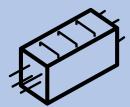


Sissy Nikolaou, Christopher Segura, Jonathan Weigand, Emel Ganapati, Georgette Hlepas Theme 2:

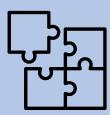
Materials, Geotechnical,

and Structural

Analysis and Testing



Glenn Bell, Ken Hover, Scott Jones, Youssef Hashash, Fahim Sadek Theme 3:
Failure Hypotheses
Development
and Evaluation



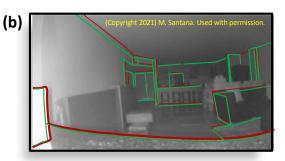
David Goodwin, Kamel Saidi, Judith Mitrani-Reiser, Jack Moehle, James Harris



Theme 3:
Failure Hypotheses
Development
and Evaluation

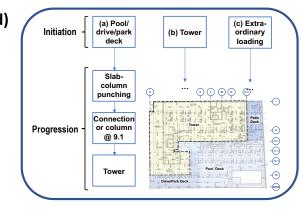


(a) Building & Structural **Code History** Engineering **Evidence Collection** & Preservation Geotechnical Remote Sensing & **Data Visualization Evidence Needed for Analysis** Failure Hypotheses, Causes of Failure Hypotheses, Causes and Contributors, Analyses & Contributors and Tests



(c) CTS Design & **CTS Building Champlain Towers South Collapse** Construction History History Weeks/Days Hours/Minutes Initiation & 1979-1981 1981-2021 1900-1979 Prior to Collapse **Prior to Collapse** Progression







CTS Investigation: Invasive Extraction and Testing













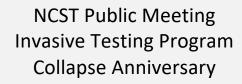
Two Year Anniversary of CTS Collapse: June 24, 2023





Champlain Towers South Investigation: July Activities





2023 **JUNE**

JULY

AUGUST

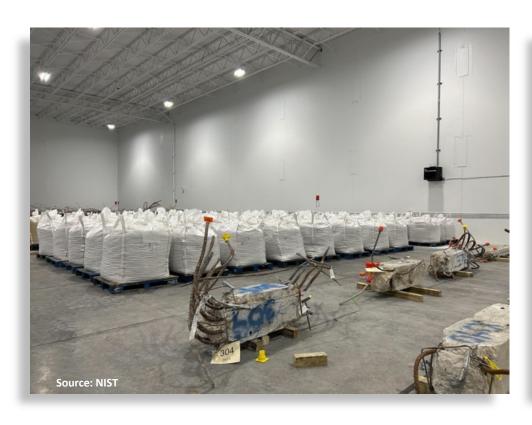
SEPTEMBER

2023

Transport Structural Test Materials
Procurement & Contracts
Invasive Testing Program Support

CTS Investigation: Structural Test Materials



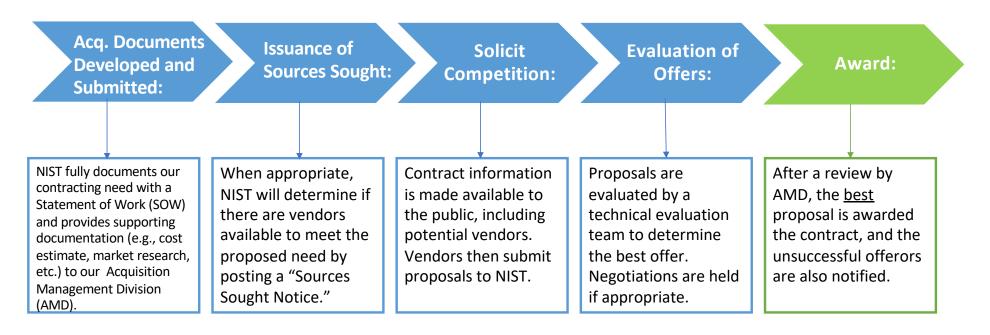




Champlain Towers South Investigation: Contracting



Contract Award Process Flow*

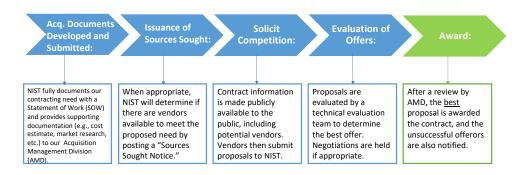


^{*}Depending upon the type of acquisition (task order under an IDIQ or a new contract) and approach, some steps may vary. This is a high-level overview of the acquisition process followed by the CTS Investigation.

Champlain Towers South Investigation: Contracting



Contract Award Process Flow*



To Ensure Efficiency in the Contract Process Flow:

- Tracking of contract status in spreadsheet shared across the Team, Divisions and Laboratory.
- Weekly meetings between the Division leadership, Lab contract specialists, and NIST's Acquisition Management Division.

In the past three months, NIST has awarded:

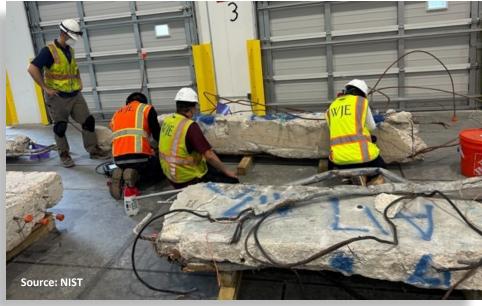
- Three new work orders, under an existing interagency agreement, to support the invasive testing program and ongoing remote sensing and visualization leadership and support.
- One new contract to support the invasive testing program in Miami, FL.
- One new contract to investigate mechanisms of steel corrosion, test transport properties of concrete, and conduct service-life predictions.
- One new contract to provide leadership and technical expertise to the Building & Code History and Structural Engineering projects.
- Exercised contract options, and executed micropurchases to generally support the investigation.

^{*}Depending upon the type of acquisition (task order under an IDIQ or a new contract) and approach, some steps may vary. This is a high-level overview of the acquisition process followed by the CTS Investigation.

CTS Investigation: Invasive Testing Program Support

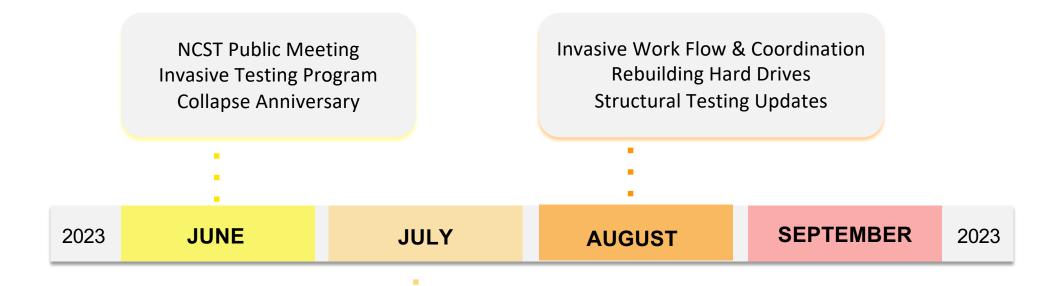






Champlain Towers South Investigation: August Activities



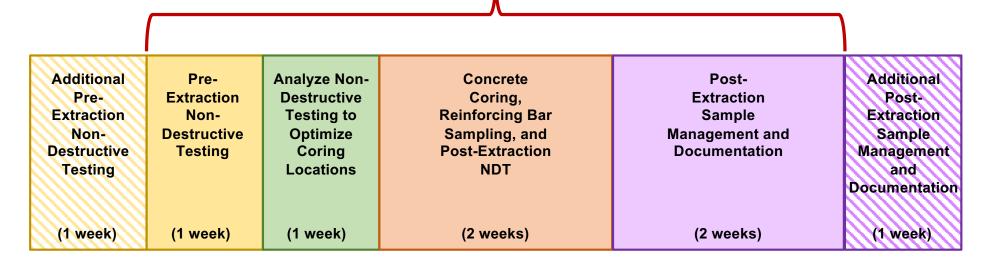


Transport Structural Test Materials
Procurement & Contracts
Invasive Testing Program Support

CTS Investigation: Invasive Work Flow & Coordination







NIST's Coordination with Local Authorities:

- Weekly Meetings (45 min. in length)
- Weekly agendas, with priorities highlighted
- 50+ meetings to date in FY23

- Detailed plans for coring/testing shared
- Staggered deployments to increase efficiency
- Coordination on specimens with limited material

CTS Investigation: Search for Additional Footage













- Conducted over 100 hours of searching
- Identified a total of 25 hard disk drives
- 14 drives identified as possibly from a DVR
- Forensic contractor may be able to recover
 7 drives

CTS Investigation: Structural Testing Updates

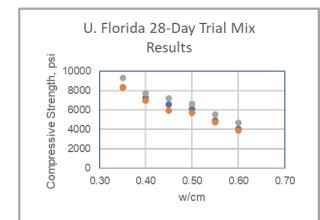


Test Specimen Details

Details at slab w/ Beam A SLAB REBNF SIZE AND SPACING PER PLAN 1/4 in CIR 2321 2

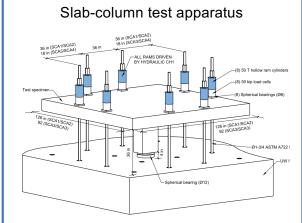
- Detailed measurements from warehouse specimens
- NIST/Contractor agreement on details
- Reinforcement orders in progress

Material Properties



- Core data used to establish target concrete strengths
- · U. Florida concrete batching
- Materials and procedures transferred to contractors
- · Contractor test batching in progress

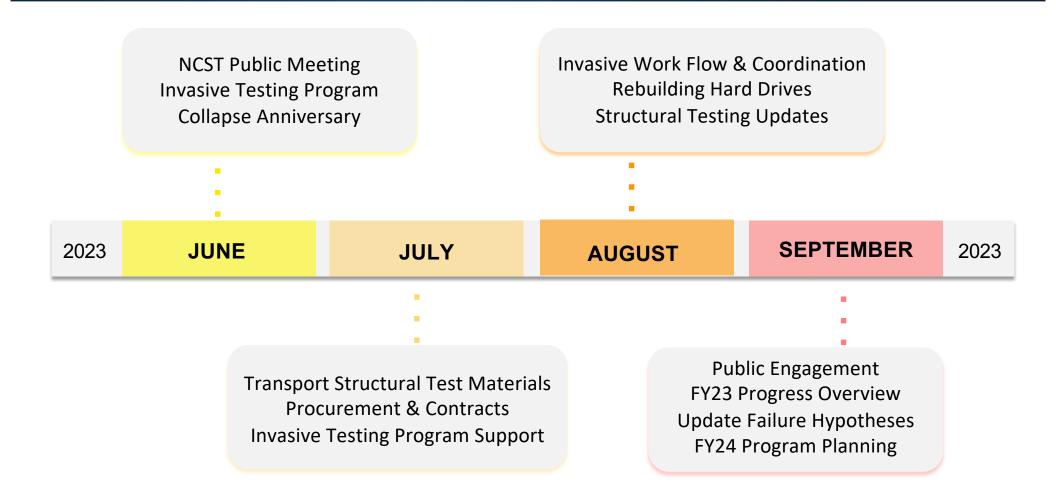
Testing Details



- Detailed discussions about boundary conditions and instrumentation
- Test apparatus and instrumentation plans complete for slab-column testing.
- Discussions ongoing for slab-beamcolumn connection at L9.1

Champlain Towers South Investigation: September Activities

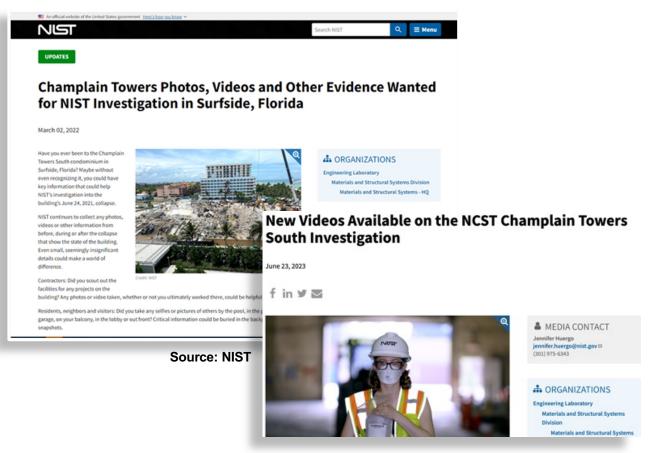




Champlain Towers South Investigation: Public Engagement



- Working with local partner to meet with families regularly
- Issued one news update since last meeting
- Released additional NCST videos, and recordings of the June committee meeting
- Review entries to the DFS portal
- Use multiple methods to communicate:
 - - 🙎 Blog 🏠 Social media



Source: NIST

Champlain Towers South Investigation: FY23 Progress Overview (by the numbers)





40+NIST
EMPLOYEES



600+

EVIDENCE SPECIMENS



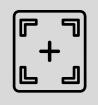
15+
LOCAL AND
FEDERAL AGENCIES



24+

FAILURE HYPOTHESES





3+ TB

PHOTOS AND VIDEOS

NCST Appropriated Funds:

49% Spent in FY22

Labor: \$ 3.9M (37%)

Other Objects*: \$ 6.8M (63%)

51% Spent/Planned in FY23

Labor: \$ 3.2M (28%)

Other Objects*: \$ 8.1M (72%)

NIST Disaster Supplemental:

~\$ 1.0 M Spent in FY23

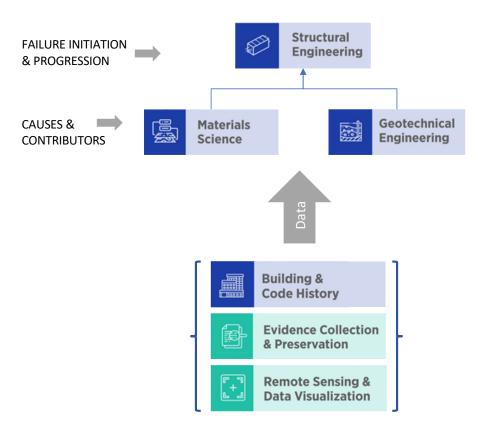
Labor: \$ 30k (3%)

Other Objects*: \$ 981k (97%)

*contracts, equipment, travel, misc.

Champlain Towers South Investigation: Update Failure Hypotheses & FY24 Program Planning





- Develop Project Objectives
- Develop FY24 Milestones & Interdependencies
- Develop Outyear Milestones
- Identify Staffing and Equipment Needs
- Identify Contract, Equipment, & Travel Needs
- Implement FY24 Plans
 - Assess at Midyear & Update FY24 Plans
- Develop FY25 Plans

Š

Assess FY24 Accomplishments & Update FY25 Plans

Presentation of Preliminary Data & Analysis NUST

A IMPORTANT: ALL DATA ARE PRELIMINARY

- This presentation describes preliminary data gathered to date as well as preliminary analyses of these data. Data and analyses are subject to change.
- Once all data are finalized and analyzed, they will inform a broader understanding of the cause of the collapse – and NIST's findings and recommendations.
- Preliminary data and analyses in these presentations are not to be used to form recommendations at this time.



2 slab top reinforcement bars

Building & Code History

CTS As-Built Conditions



Typically fewer than the specified number of column strip top reinforcing bars are centered over the column in the pool deck slab.



Slab Exam

2 slab top
reinforcement bars

Slab Top Reinforcement at Example Column Location

The measured spacing of the top reinforcing bars in the column strips of the pool deck slab specimens commonly ranges from about 20 % to 40 % wider than required by the structural design drawings, resulting in less reinforcing in the column strips than required by the design.



At this location, only 2 rather than 4 top bars were centered over the column in each direction.



Sources: Photographs – NIST; Drawing Excerpts from Original Structural Design Drawings



Records Located to Date



Champlain Towers South:

- Resident complaints of pool deck slab's condition causing potential falling hazards, damage to vehicles
- Construction of the beach access and related condition of the south perimeter wall
- Condition assessments done in preparation for building's 40-year recertification
- Photos of the underside of the pool deck slab, garage columns, and pool foundation

87 Park:

- Measurements of vibration and noise monitoring
- Communications, daily site reports, logs of work done, photos, sheeting plans showing temporary and permanent installations, proposals and contracts
- Records related to beach access walk construction
- Information on dewatering and site drainage



Source: NIST



Evidence Collection & Preservation





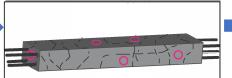
Materials Science

NIST

1. Identify Specimens for

		Compressive ASTM C39/42	MOE ASTM C469	Tensile Strength ASTM C39/42
Columns		Qty. Planned	Qty. Planned	Qty. Planned
C01	Collapsed - Patio/Parking, Basement	15	5	7
C02	Collapsed - Tower, Basement	15	5	7
C03	Collapsed - Tower, Level 1-3	15	5	7
C04	Collapsed - Tower, Level 4-7	7	0	0
C05	Collapsed - Tower, Level 8+	7	0	0
Slabs				
S01	Collapsed - Patio/Parking Deck, Level 1	25	6	8
S02	Collapsed - Interior, Level 1	20	5	7
S03-A	Collapsed - Interior, Level 2+	20	0	7
S03-B	Collapsed - Exterior, Level 2+	15	0	5
Beams				
B01	Patio/Parking Deck, Level 1	6	0	2
Walls				
SW01	East or West Shear Wall	6	0	0

2. Crack Mapping & NDT



3. Mark Planned Core Locations



6. Subsample Check-In

Core Check-in	
123_4567_Slab_M_01	
Subsample type * © Core	

5. Coring



4. Specimen Preparation





7. Core Documentation



8. Post-Extraction



9. Prepare



Source for All Images: NIST

10a. Materials and Petrographic Laboratory **Examination and Testing**

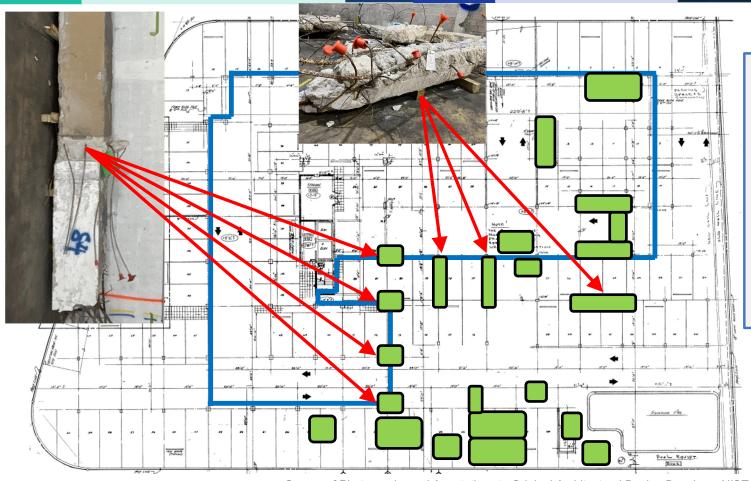


Evidence Collection & Preservation



Materials Science

NIST's invasive extraction program is being conducted in coordination with investigations by local authorities.



Phases 1 & 2A

Focus on pool deck slab & tower column concrete for structural modeling and the structural test program concrete mix design

Extraction

- 127 concrete cores and similar subsamples
- 10 reinforcing bar subsamples

Source of Photographs and Annotations to Original Architectural Design Drawings: NIST



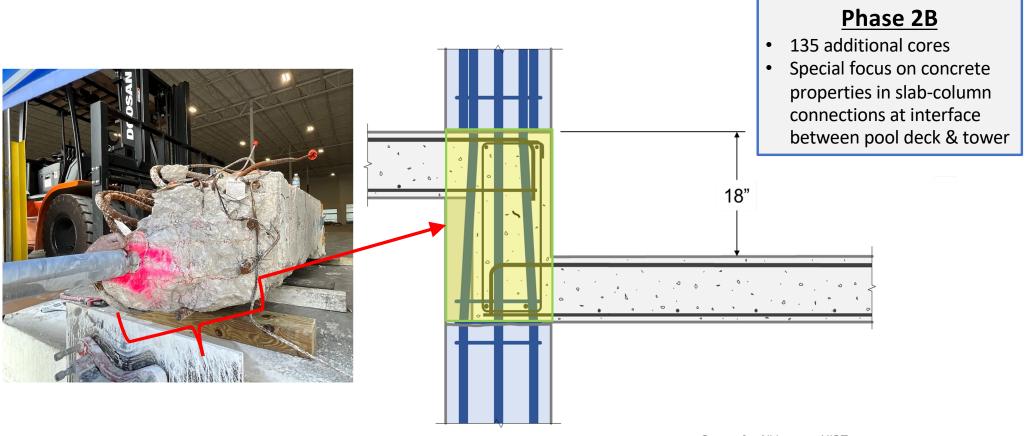
Evidence Collection & Preservation





Materials Science

NIST's invasive extraction program is being conducted in coordination with investigations by local authorities.



Source for All Images: NIST



Evidence Collection & Preservation





Materials Science NIST's invasive extraction program is being conducted in coordination with investigations by local authorities.

Summary of Invasive Extraction and Testing to Date

- 301 cores and other concrete subsamples extracted
- 77 cores tested for compressive strength

Average strengths for structural element type populations exceed specified design strength*

- 8 cores tested for modulus of elasticity**
- 16 cores currently being subjected to materials-related tests**
- 10 reinforcing bar subsamples extracted and tested for tensile properties**

^{*} No conclusions on the impact of these results are drawn pending consideration of spatial variability, quantification of uncertainty, consideration of any sampling biases, and continued materials analyses.

^{**} Results not yet available.



Remote Sensing & Data Visualization

3D Site Information Model







Remote Sensing & Data Visualization

Analysis of Motion-Activated Camera Recording





Initial event triggers recording but does not capture any motion.



Second event triggers recording. Material from above falls straight down.



- Unit 711 video (looking north) captured movement during the collapse.
- Evaluating motion in video to aid in determining initiation and progression of tower collapse.

falls at an angle; features in the background become

As video progresses,

material from above

distorted.



(Copyright 2021) M. Santana. Used with permission.



Karstic Features - Sinkholes



Were there large voids in the ground underneath CTS that impacted the CTS foundations?

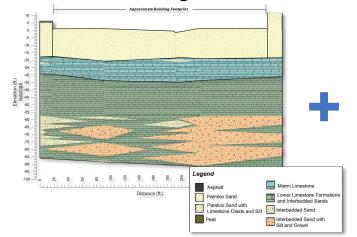
Source for All Images: NIST

Surveys of Basement Slab



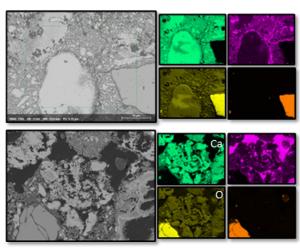
Post-collapse surveys of basement slab indicate differential settlements were small or absent.

Subsurface Investigation of Site



Boreholes, cone penetration tests, and geophysical testing at the CTS site completed to date, and subsurface information regarding the 87 Park site show no evidence of large karstic voids.

Specialized Laboratory Testing



Specialized mineralogy, imaging, and laboratory testing of limestone and sand samples show that soil and limestone were not susceptible to formation of karstic features.

Preliminary Evaluation: No evidence, to date, of large karstic voids that impacted the CTS foundations.



Potential Differential Settlements



Were there large settlements of the CTS pile foundations that contributed to the CTS partial collapse?

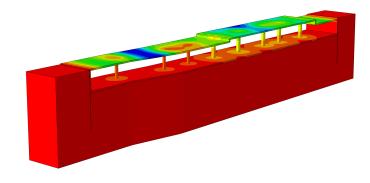
Site-Specific Pile Testing



In two post-collapse load tests of piles in pool deck area, piles performed well and demonstrated adequacy to carry estimated design loads. Results are in agreement with literature for regional load tests with similar Franki piles, subsurface conditions, and load conditions.

Source for All Images: NIST

Pile Settlement Evaluation



Preliminary numerical analyses and calculations using empirical methods estimate settlements consistent with the site-specific pile load testing.

Created by NIST using Abaqus Software

Preliminary Evaluation: Estimated potential settlements under structural loading are small - on the order of 1/4 inch.

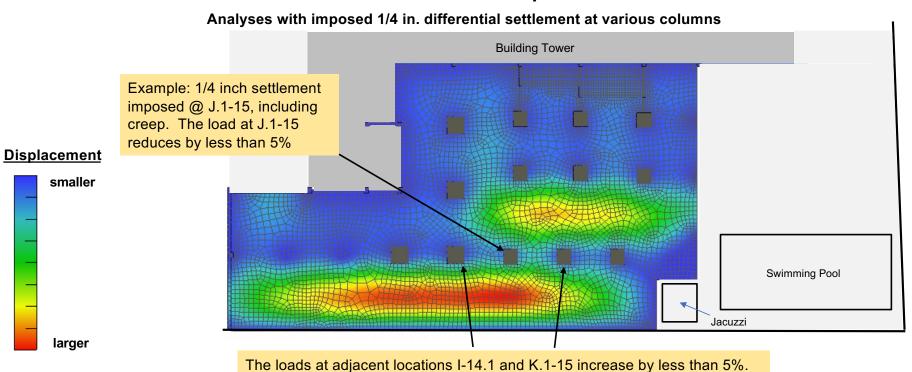
(evaluation of impact of settlements on the pool deck described in the following slide)



Structural Impact of Differential Settlement



Pool/Drive/Park Deck Collapse Model



Source: NIST using ATENA software

Preliminary Evaluation: 1/4 in. differential settlement has minimal impact on pool deck structure.

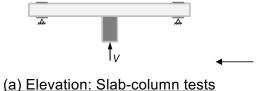


Structural Engineering

Structural Laboratory Tests & Collapse Modeling

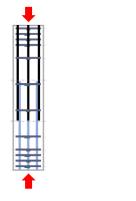


Structural Laboratory Tests



- Lobby Plaza/pool Column Concrete Floor Concrete Column Concrete
 - (b) Elevation: Connections along line 9.1

- Representative materials shipped from South Florida
- Trial batches in progress
- Reinforcement and test apparatus approvals in progress



(c) Elevation: Column splice tests

All Images: NIST

Collapse Modeling

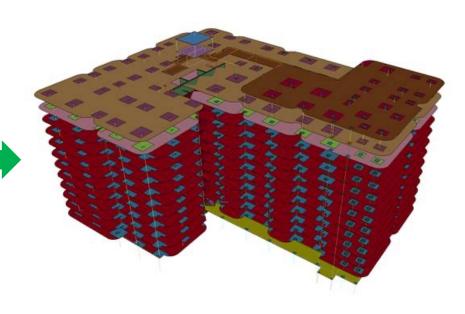


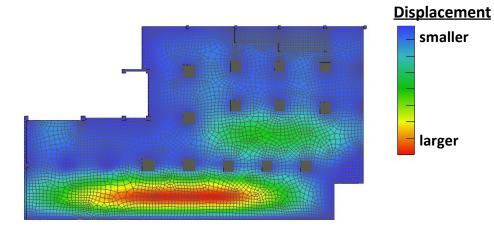
Image created by NIST with LS-DYNA software



Integration of Evidence and Analyses in Collapse Modeling



Pool/Drive/Park Deck Collapse Model



Source: NIST using ATENA software

Project 1: History

- Loads
- Historic detailing practices
- Reinforcement detailing, cover, and spacing

Project 3: RSVP

 Details and measurements from photographs and Lidar

Project 2: Evidence

- Reinforcement detailing, cover, and spacing
- Other as-built conditions
- Eyewitness accounts

Project 4: Mat-Sci

- Concrete and steel material properties
- Degree of corrosion

Project 5: Geotechnical

- Soil-spring stiffness
- Pile-column eccentricity effects
- Settlement effects

Next Six Months - Highlights





- Advance analysis of failure hypotheses: Initiation & progression of partial collapse
- · Prepare for recommendations & report writing



- Complete wind load history study
- Finalize pre-collapse conditions
- Analyze data from civil litigation



Materials Science

- Support extraction at PEFs and testing of materials at NIST's and outside labs
- Analyze concrete durability and aging
- Analyze reinforcement corrosion



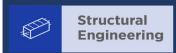
- Complete invasive extraction of concrete cores and rebar
- Track evidence during invasive testing
- Start Phase 2 interviews



- Geotechnical support services contract
- SSI analysis with Structural Engineering
- Analysis of potential geotechnical contributors to failure hypotheses

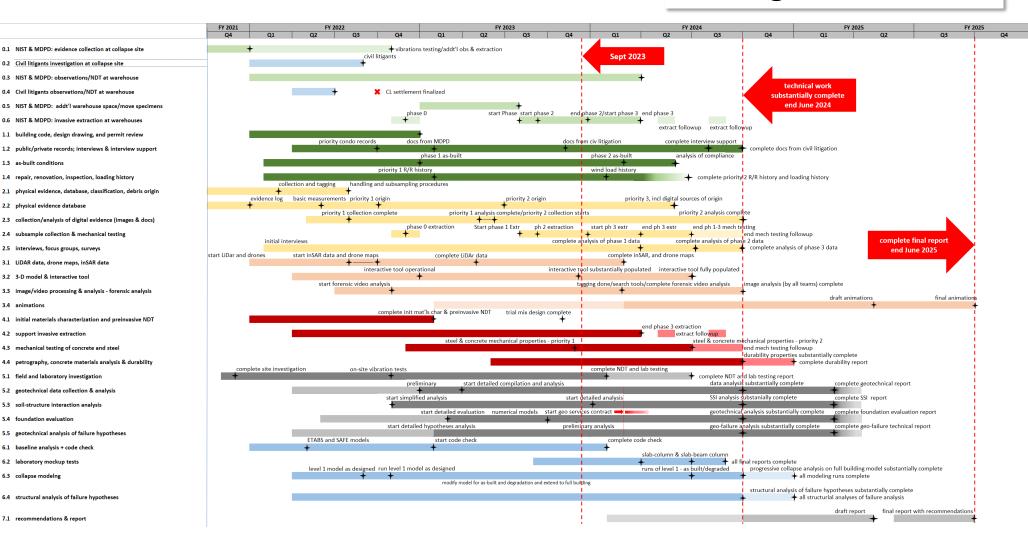


- Complete InSAR study
- Analysis of building security hard drives
- Continue to populate data visualization tool



- Conduct structural laboratory tests
- Incorporate as-built data into models
- Extend collapse models

Investigation Schedule



NCST Investigation of the Champlain Towers South Collapse

Investigation Overview & Update



Judith Mitrani-Reiser

Lead Investigator

judith.mitrani-reiser@nist.gov

Glenn R. Bell

Associate Lead Investigator
glenn.bell@nist.gov



Submit relevant information to NIST:

disaster@nist.gov

https://www.nist.gov/disaster-failure-studies/data-submission-portal